

REMARKS

This Amendment, submitted in response to the Office Action dated April 18, 2007, is believed to be fully responsive to each point of rejection raised therein. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-7 are now all the claims pending in the application.

I. Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-5 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tuli (U.S. Patent No. 6,941,382; hereinafter "Tuli") in view of Jeoung (U.S. Patent No. 6,799,061; hereinafter "Jeoung").

Tuli is directed to a portable device that allows accessing the Internet and the World Wide Web (WWW) wirelessly through a cellular telephone. See Tuli Abstract. Specifically, Tuli is directed to enhancing a server's processing speed, data transfer and retrieval to and from the portable device so that refreshing Internet pages is quick and efficient. See Tuli col. 1, lines 15-29.

Jeoung is directed to a method of defining short keys used to select desired functions for a mobile phone. See Jeoung col. 1, lines 16-21.

Claim 1

Claim 1 recites:

"information acquisition means for acquiring page data;
display means for displaying information;
shift direction input means for inputting a shift
direction;

command input means for inputting a command..."

The Examiner appears to be citing the host computer disclosed in col. 2, lines 18-37 of Tuli for teaching the claimed information acquisition means and is citing the browser window 6

for teaching the claimed display means. Further, the Examiner cites the pointing device of Tuli, which can include a touch screen or a tracking ball, for teaching the claimed command input means.

The Examiner concedes that Tuli does not teach a shift direction input means and cites Jeoung to cure the deficiency. Specifically, the Examiner asserts that the navigation keys of Jeoung disclose the claimed shift direction input means. See Jeoung col. 2, lines 60-65.

However, assuming the navigation keys of Jeoung teach the claimed shift direction input means, it would not be obvious to combine the navigation keys of Jeoung with the pointing device of Tuli. Specifically, this would appear to increase the size of the device of Tuli if it were required to have navigation keys. Further, it would appear duplicative to have both the navigation keys and the pointing device in the mobile phone of Tuli since the pointing device of Tuli, which can include a touch screen or a tracking ball, and the navigation keys of Jeoung are both used to move around desired locations on a display. Therefore, it is apparent that the Examiner's reasoning is merely a result of impermissible hindsight upon viewing the Applicant's disclosure.

On page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserts that the combination of the navigation keys of Jeoung with the pointing device of Tuli is obvious so as to provide hot keys that enable quick access to desired function, however, Tuli is not at all concerned with using hot keys and specifically discloses the use of a pointing device.

Claim 1 further recites "control means for displaying the page data acquired by said information acquisition means on said display means in response to a shift command indicating a shift direction input by said shift direction input means and to an operation command indicating an operation input by said command input means." The Examiner concedes that Tuli does not

teach this aspect of the claim and cites Jeoung to cure the deficiency. However, at no point is the page data of Tuli acquired by both navigation keys (shift direction input means as asserted by the Examiner) and a pointing device (command input means as cited by the Examiner).

Further, Jeoung is not at all directed to the acquisition of page data. Therefore, assuming the navigation keys of Jeoung were combined with the pointing device of Tuli, this would merely result in the system of Tuli being able to move up and down between mobile phone menu items such as voice mail, call records, text messages, etc. Therefore, page data would not be acquired in response to the entry of the navigation keys disclosed in Jeoung.

Claim 1 further recites “wherein said control means has a plurality of operation modes, and assigns different functions to said shift direction input means and said command input means in each of the plurality of operation modes as functions of manipulating the page displayed on said display means.

The Examiner asserts that Tuli discloses a plurality of operation modes and cites col. .3, lines 11-49 in support. The aspect of Tuli cited by the Examiner discloses the use of a pointing device to obtain a web page. Further, if a user clicks in a text box, then a keyboard appears and a user can enter desired text information. However, there is no teaching or suggestion of a plurality of operation modes.

The Examiner concedes that Tuli does not teach the assigning of different functions to the shift direction input means and the command input means and cites Jeoung to cure the deficiency. The pointing device of Tuli (command input means as cited by the Examiner) is not assigned different functions, as conceded by the Examiner. Consequently, Tuli does not teach assigning different functions to the command input means in each of the plurality of operation modes.

Further, Jeoung does not disclose assigning different functions to the shift direction input means (navigation keys as asserted by the Examiner) in each of the plurality of operation modes as functions of manipulating the page displayed on said display means. Specifically, Jeoung is not at all concerned with manipulating a page.

For at least the above reasons, claim 1 and its dependent claims should be deemed allowable.

Claim 3

Claim 3 recites:

"a menu mode of selecting a menu item from a menu displayed on said display means in response to the shift command from said shift direction input means;

a surf mode of selecting part of the page by moving a mouse cursor displayed on said display means in response to the shift command from said shift direction input means; and

a scrolling mode of scrolling the page displayed on said display means in vertical and horizontal directions in response to the shift command from said shift direction input means."

The Examiner concedes that Tuli does not teach this aspect of the claim and cites col. 3, lines 43-58 of Jeoung to cure the deficiency. However, Jeoung is not at all concerned with a page, let alone a surf mode of selecting part of the page by moving a mouse cursor and a scrolling mode of scrolling the page displayed on said display means.

For at least the above reasons, claim 3 should be deemed allowable.

II. New claims

Applicant has added claims 6 and 7 to provide a more varied scope of protection. Claim 6 and 7 should be deemed allowable by virtue for their dependency to claim 1 for at least the reasons set forth above. Moreover, the art cited by the Examiner does not teach the elements of

claims 6 and 7. Support for claim 6 can be found at, for example, page 5, lines 7-9. Support for claim 7 can be found in, for example, Figs. 7A to 7B.

III. Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.


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